A SASTE SCRAPE FOR DR. W. M. PLEM-ING AND MILION & LITTLEFIELD. soth Arrested-Cheeke Showing That They Received Large Sums From Mrs. Stephani White Fleming was on a Commission Which Reported That Her Murderer

sen was Innane-The Report Rejected, Dr. Walter M. Fleming, probably one of the best known physicians in this city because of his social relations with public men and his contaction with social organizations, was arpested yesterday morning by Detective Sergeant Relly at his brother's house at 29 West Thirty-seventh street, upon a beach warrant is used by Judge Martine, Dr. Fleming and his wife returned from Europe on the City of Rome on Sunday afternoon. Sergeant Reilly. who had the warrant, but did not wish to serve ten Sunday, watched the house all night, and made the acrest shortly after 9 o'clock. Mrs. Fishing accompanied her husband in a coach to the General Sessions building. Judge Marine was on the bench in Part III.

Assistant District Attorney Davis said that the Grand Jury had found two indictments against Dr. Fleming for grand larceny in the first degree in obtaining money by trick from Mrs. Josephine Stephani, and decice mether of Alphonse Joseph Stepliani, a prisener in the Tombs under indicament for murder in the first degree, in killing Lawyer Clinson G. Reynolds in his office at 59 Wall street

Dr. Fleming pleaded not guilty. Judge Martine fixed ball at \$7,500. Mrs. Fleming became her husband's surety, swearing that she

time fixed bail at \$7.500. Mrs. Fleming became her husband's surety, swearing that she owns improved real estate in Larchmont Manor worth \$38,000, and mortgaged for \$5.000. Dr. Fleming's arrest was the second arrest in the case. In Thursday Sergeant Reilly arrest of Ges. Milton's, Littlefield, entractor, of 101 West Seventy-fifth street, and hud him committed to the Tombs by Judge Martine in default of \$7.500, under an instement charging him also with srand larceny in the first degree of obtaining money from Mrs. Stephani by trok and device. Littlefield is still in the Tombs.

Buth arrests arose from an accidental discovery by Judge Martine. Lawyer Reynolds, whom young Stephani shot, was Mrs. Stephani's counsel. She was the sole executry of the will of her husband, who left an estate of \$200,000. Mrs. Stephani nitrasted the management of the affairs of the estate mainly to Alphonse Josephani attented that Stephani had deposited \$60,000 of the estate in a trust company in his own name. He was then in Europe. She consulted Mr. Raynolds, and he secured an injunction which prevented Stephani from driwing the money. The order was served upon direct to Mr. Reynolds and he secured an injunction which prevented Stephani from driwing the money. The order was served upon direct to Mr. Reynolds soffice, asked for a private interview. As soon as the door of the private room was closed Stephani uttered some angry words and shot the lawyer. Mr. Reynold died several days later in the Chambers Street Hospital.

nolds died several days later in the Chambers Street Hospital.

Mrs. Stephani retained Daniel Dougherty and Howe & Hummel to delend her son. Stephani acted queerly. Lawyer Howe informed District Attorney Fellows that the young man was insane, and suggested that a commission be appointed to determine his mental condition. Col. Fellows consented, Judge Martine, to whom application was made on July 15, named Dr. Meredith Clymer, Dr. Walter M. Fleming, and Lawyer Gilbert M. Speir as the commission. Assistant District Attorney Parker was assigned by Col. Fellows for expresent the people at the sessions of the commission.

The testimony of Drs. Chetwood and Field, Oty Physicians in attendance at the Tombs: Dr. Douglass of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. E. C. Spitzka, ann. Dr. De Plasseo, Stephani's family

of Physicians in attendance at the Tombs; Douglass of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. E. C. tzka, and Dr. De Plasse, Stephani's family Dr. Douglass of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. E. C. Spitzka and Dr. De Plasse, Stephani's family physician, was heard.

While the commission was in session, in the latier part of August, Judge Martine went to Lake George for a aveation. When he had been there a few days he seested a card inscribed "Mrs. Lels Foster. The Lincoln. N. Y." He went to the parlor of his hetel and met Mrs. Foster, who said that she had come upon a long journey to plead for merey for Stephani and for his simost distracted mother. Stephanishe said was undoubtedly insane, his health was failing rapidly, and he must die if kept longer in the crowded, hot Tombs. Mrs. Stephani could not understand, after all the moasy that she had sheet upon doctors and the Commission, why the Commission did not resort and permit her son to be sent to an asylum, where he could receive proper treatment. Judge Martine was interested when he heard that Hrs. Stephani had paid money in connection with the commission, because the law provides that the county shall pay the necessary cost of such a body. He made closer in quiry of Mrs. Foster, and then assuring her that he would look further into the matter, he saw that Mrs. Foster was escorted to a train for this city. Then he determined to take a trip to town himself.

When I reached this city," said Judge Martine yesterday. I sent for Mrs. Stephani, and she made an affidavit which was submitted to

"When I reached this city," said Judge Mar-tine yesteriay," I sent for Mrs. Stephani and she made an affidavit which was submitted to the Grand Jury, and which was the basis of the indistances against Fleming and Little-field. Mrs. Stephani swore that she paid to Littlefield, by check, son June 19, \$1,500; on June 25, \$900, and on July 3, \$1,300, and to Fleming by check on July 17, \$800, and on July 31, \$750—a total of \$5,150—upon their rep-July 31, 3750—a total of \$5,150—upon their representation that it was for the necessary expenses of the Commission. Of course, it such a representation was made, it was unwarrantable, as the proper and legitimate expenses, such as the compensation of the Commissioners and the medical experts examined, of such a Commission are paid by the country. Col. Fellows recommended Dr. Fleming to ne. As I understood. Dr. Fleming had attended Col. Fellows professionally at times for twenty years, Col. Fellows also suggested Dr. Clymer, and I was largely induced in appointing him by his high standing. Mr. Speir I had known long and timately. In the whole of this extraordinary proceeding there is, of course, nothing that reflects upon Dr. Clymer and Mr. Speir."

Speir."

"Have you not rejected the report of the Commission declaring Stephani insace?" the reporter asked.
I have," replied Judge Martine, "I have I have "replied Judge Martine. "I have filed a memorandum with my refusal to confirm the report. In that memorandum I say that the testimony appears to warrant the finding of the Commissioners, but, pending my examination of their report, proof has been furnished of certain sets of Commissioner Walter M. Fleming, which render it impossible for me to confirm the report, and which proof, if absolutely reliable, leaves no escape from the conclusion that Commissioner Fleming has been guity of grossly improper conduct, and has used his position as Commissioner to obtain money from the mother of the defendant under circumstances which may constitute a crime. In conclusion, I say that these accusations of fraud have a tendency to tain the entire proceedings, and therefore I cannot approve the report. Application has been made to me to transfer Stephani to some more healthful place of restraint until his mental condition is authoritatively passed upon. But I have no power to make any such order. The matter comes up in court again on Thursday, and passibly a motion for a new Commission will be made."

be made."

Assistant District Attorney Davis said that firs Stephani was introduced to Gen. Little-field by Mrs. Foster. They were all reconcents of the Lincon. Mrs. Foster symmathized Geopy with Mrs. Stephania sorrow and when Mrs. Stephania sorrow and when Mrs. Stephania sorrow and when Mrs. Stephania sorrow and consign hereon to an earlier of the Littlefeld, who any esreed to be a kinny some patients, the content of a scholar of the Companies influence who could readily manage the mater of the Commission Mrs. Step anischecks, drawn it acre of Littlefed and Fleming upon the Farmers' Loan and Tust Company, and endough the Littlefed and Fleming, are in the District Attorney by Docession. Aloud the time that Dr. Fleming went to Europe Littlefed could be convenient to go of its on, and is had been caught on a living true to this city by sergent in the living.

Attelled dound it convenient to go to it acon, and he had been caught on a light true to this city by begreant ledily. In her affidant of complaint to Judge Martins Mr. Attelled to the martine Mr. Attelled to the martine that he many upon the sole condition and such seasoning that it was for he is a say effects was made to her by both Florian and blighted On July 31 she asked Florian and be raid at \$1.00 cm. would be needed, Florian to be raid at \$1.00 cm. and she gas a from ng the sleet for \$1.00. Just before the gas of from ng the sleet of July 11 for \$5.00 in total for this sould have to beath to ask her to give im schem as Therespot size asked him if he was as re that she had given \$3.000 to the following of and the seal of the sleet of the said of the details asked to the light of the said of t

ing a said | want to see him badly. | want to see him badly. | want to see him I want to see him badly. | fact to see him to have been to increes her with the bits had he had one elected any part of the factor so sing saked him both back. It she had got say of it, she had not him his had said well as a surface of the factor of him him had said well as a she of the factor of him him had been as the hotton. It had so as the hotton. It had a single a the hotton had so as a factor of him had been as the hotton. It had a single a the hotton and a single a time he had a single a factor of him had been a single a fact

a the bottom Due \$1 or she is the best of the fare and and ed it to her

in the second in the internary of June idition of home her a seter from Fleming, it which rieming a disconding to which rieming a disconding to which rieming a disconding to white another is as.

Mrs. Lots Freder maned who had no been added from the another to me and said Fleming and Reward. He ame to me and said Fleming it was a single already received 55m; if you are formed in the account of the form of the control of th

consulted Lawyer Orlando L Stewart, who suggested that if Stephani was insans the proper course would be to have a commission appointed. Mr. Stewart, Littlefield says, named Dr. Fleming as a physician who had had some experience as an examiner in lunacy, and who would therefore, he of service professionally. Littlefield also ears that he paid out the monoy that he received from hirs. Stophani, believing that the expenses were proper once.

be part out the imposyments received from Mira. Stophani, believing that the expenses were proper once.

Dr. Fleming and yesterday that the money that he received from Mrs. Stephani was for services rendered to her as a medical expert before his appointment as a Commissioner. He had seen her son in the Tombs, inquired into his mental state, and otherwise served her as a medical expert. He had not received as yet any compensation as Commissioner.

Judge Martine, when told of this atstement, said that it was Dr. Fleming's duty to notify the Court if he had served as a medical expert and had come to a conclusion as to matters that he was expected to determine as a Commissioner. As to his compensation as a Commissioner, he would never receive a penny with Judge Martine's causent. Orlando L. Stewart was formerly an Assistant District Attorney, serving, under the late District Attorney, serving under the late District Attorney. Garvin.

Grand larceny in the first degree, by trick or

Garvin.

Grand inceny in the first degree, by trick or device, is nunishable, upon conviction, with imprisonment in State prison for ten years.

SABBATH BREAKING IN ORANGE. Minister's Son Who May Not Sell Cl. gars on Sunday After He Gets on His Feet

Since 1886 the Rev. Eli Clough has been pastor of the Washington Street Baptist Church of Orange. About a year ago the Rev. Eli Clough's grown and married son wanted to become a druggist, and his father bought a half interest in the Brick Church pharmacy for him, the other half being bought by Adolph Croll, who had a diploma and had, therefore the right to put up prescriptions. The firm name was Adolph Croll & Co., and so continued until a few months ago, when Adolph drew out and the Rev. Eli Clough bought his interest. There was was one feature of the drug business that disturbed both father and son. This was the keeping open on Sunday and elling soda water and cigars, tooth powder and hair brushes, as well as medicines.

At first the Rev. Mr. Clough tried to persuade all the druggists in Orange to close on Sunday except for prescriptions. But the other druggists refused. Then young Mr. Clough an nounced that he would not sell anything but drugs on Sunday. He soon found his business

nounced that he would not sell anything but drugs on Sunday. He soon found his business leaving him and flowing into the coffers of the other drugglets. So he resumed the sale of soda water and eigars.

In the church is a carpenter and builder named John Berryman. Mr. Berryman was disturbed at the spectacle of his pastor's son, a fellow member of the church, descerating the Sabbath, and that, too, by carrying on a business which his father had purchased for him. There were others in the church who were of the same mind, and there were some in other churches who said hard things on the aubject. Mr. Berryman wrestled with his brother deacens and with the pastor. The Rev. Mr. Clough then came out in a card in an Orange newspaper, saying that he was not in any manner connected with the business. But the scandal not only did not decrease, but rather grew greater. Mr. Berryman made no secret of his disapproval of the rastor, and said he did not like men who preached one thing and openly did another. He further said that a great number of the church members were of the same mind. One day a preacher of another denomination stopped him in the street and asked him why a member of the Washington Street Church had with frawn from that communion and had joined another. Mr. Berryman told the story of the soda water and eigars. The minister repeated it, and the Rev. Hi Clough heard of it. He became indignant at his deacon, and said so quite onenly.

A short time ago it was found that the church had not contributed enough for the support of its pastor by \$50. The deacons decided to canvass the delimpuent members and raise the money. It was suggested and the suggestion was noted upon, that this would be a good opportunity to find out how the members and contributed by the soda water and eigars scandal. Deacon John Berryman says that fully one-fifth of the church was not questioned and that this one-fifth is against the pastor. That would make two-lifths sagainst him. Deacon John Berryman says that fully one-fifth of the church

this one-fifth is against the pastor. That would make two-fifths against him. Deacon Cook said yesterday:

"I think nearly all of the church is satisfied with Mr. Clough and will stand by him. I have talked with his son, and the young man has promised that as soon as he gets on his feet he will guit selling on Sunday. He can't stop now. His business would be ruined."

Deacon Berryman was asked if he intended to leave the church. He salit:

"I can't say now what I shall do. But several have left and I expect more will go. I hate to leave because I have been there so long; ever since the church started."

Young Mr. Clough, looking quite picturesque in a bleyde suit and hat, was very reticent. He talked with a cigar in the corner of his mouth and his hands in his pockets.

"This store belongs to me, he said. "I bought it with my own money, and it's nobody's d—d business how I run it."

This appears to be true only in a sense, for his father and to the renorter: "I bought the bought it with my own money, and it's no-body's d-d business how I run it."

This appears to be true only in a sense, for his father said to the reporter: "I bought the store for my son, and am giving him an oppor-tunity to pay for it. But it is really his by every right and not mine at all. I wish to say that my church is perfectly harmonious, with the exception of Mr. Berryman. He is not harmonious, but he is the only one." narmonious, but he is the only one."
This view is not quite in accord with that of Dencon Cook, who is the pastor's stauch friend. The scandal has arread to other churches, and the discussion of the soda water and eigars question is no longer confined to the Board of Deacons of the Washington Street Baptist Church.

LAUNDRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

The President Said the Chinamen Musi Move Along and be Kept on the Move, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.-The laundrymen of the United States and Canada began their eighth annual Convention this morning in the committee rooms of the Monongahela House. President Doremus called the delegates, about 150 in number, to order. In his address he referred to the grand progress made by the as-

sociation, and said:

"We have seen the column head lines of our great journals read time and again, 'The Chiese Must Go.' but they don't go. They are with us, though they are against us; if you rill permit the paradox, they are stayers. I feel loth to enter upon this subject, but it must be done, as it concerns our organization, and it is only through combined efforts that we can hope to accomplish anything. But we cannot as a national association, openly fight the Chinese. In my judgment such a course would not only, through the minis-ters and priests, injure our national association, but local associations as well.

Local organizations, however, can do much to suppress this slippery vampire that hampers our success, and that only fails to suck our life blood for want of strength to reach us. Work must be done quietly with landlords and tenants in buildings where Chinamen are permitted to occupy room. I venture that such landlords and tenants can be worked with to a point where they will refuse to lease rooms to Chinamen. I would also suggest that local organizations, or their members individually, rent or establish agencies in the immediate violnity of Chinese laundries and do good work at the same prices charged by the Chinamen. And act tout more promptly than it is possible for them to do. This should and will guarantee the bulk of the business to white men and comissions to move along. Keep him on the move, would be my morto. If such in the ds were employed in every locality the Chinese would be starved out. They could not get enough business for even a Chinaman to live upon. association, but local associations as well,

Chinese could be served out. It is not set enough business for even a Chinaman telliou upon.

"I want to say one word about the ministry in this council in. In my judgment they will at all hazards protest the Chinamen, as I believe near only the set of the prescience imagine they are converting nime while they are, I am certain only teaching into the English language, and with this acquirement the interest of the Chinaman in Chinaman in their tunity ands."

It was learned from a member of the Convention that there are 0.000 laundries in the United Flates, which employ 93,000 persons, and that there are 0.000 laundries in the United Flates, which employ 93,000 persons, and that there are 150,000 Chinamen engaged in the business runs up in the millions, some propietors having over \$50,000 invested in the business runs up in the millions, some propietors having over \$50,000 invested in machiners of the accitation who agrived to day were F. D. Ellie of thesago. O, feed of Italia lebular, C. Boyer of Springfield, Mass., W. Dustan of St. Louis, H. R. Dester of wa hand on and M. Collins of Imala. There are over 2 o members in the assectation.

Telescoped by a Wildest Engine.

NEWBULGH, Oct. 13. - As a freight train, in charge of Conductor H. Seybolt, was running slowly up grade, west bound from Newburgh it was run into from the rear by a wildest eagrow and en come. The force of the solidate
therefore the calcade for ugh the freight ear
al and as the phone on ire which with
the or was buried Brahama. Comes nurruck was as builty in and that his right less
and to be ampulsed there the base. He was
otherwise injured, and his condition is serious.

Special Bargain to Beaks

DEATH OF GEN. BELKNAP. PRESIDENT GRANT'S SECRETARY OF WAR FOUND DEAD IN BED.

He Had Not Been Sern Allve Since Saturday Night, and Had Probably Been Bend \$4 Mours or More-Heart Disease,

WARRINGTON. Oct. 13.-Gen. W. W. Beiknap. Secretary of War under President Grant, was found dead in his bed at about 9 o'clock this morning. It is believed that death occurred between 1 o'clock Saturday night and 9 o'clock Sunday morning. From John W. Cameron Gen. Belknap's business associate, it is learned that for some time it has been the General' habit to meet a few friends at the house of Dr. Hill, who lives less than a square away, for social came of cards. On Saturday night be was with them as usual, and remained until nearly midnight, when he returned to his apartments in the Evans building at 1,420 New fork avenue, and presumably retired immediately. He was never again seen alive.

At about 8:30 this morning Mr. Cameron arrived at the building, and taking the mail for bimself and the General from the box on the first floor, went to the second floor, where their offices and the General's apartments are located. He had separated the General's mail from his own, which he began reading, when the servant girl who keeps the rooms in order rapped at the door and inquired if Gen. Belknap was out of the city, saying that she had several times since Sunday morning tried the doors but found them locked. Mr Cameron, startled at what the girl had said immediately tried the doors himself, but the were locked. The janitor was summoned, and bringing a stepladder, looked through the transom over the door leading from the pubhall into the General's sitting room He could see the General's hat on the table and his coat and vest on a chair. The stepladder was then placed against the door leading into his bedroom. The bed was then seen, and the General lying partly un-covered on it. His left arm was bent rigidly toward the head, and his left hand was tightly clenched, as though death had come while he was in a convulsion. The bedclothes wer somewhat disarranged, as though there had been a slight struggle for breath. A physician was summoned, and, after making a brief examination, he expressed the opinion that death had resulted from a stroke of apoplexy. The Coroner soon afterward arrived and took the body in charge. An antopsy held later dis-closed tha fact that the immediate cause of death was inflammation of the inner lining of

Mrs. Beiknap, who has been at Newport and other East-rn seaside resorts during the summer months, but in New York city during the last few weeks, was summoned by telegraph, and also the General's son Hugh from his home in Chicago, where he is employed in the offices of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company.

Company. For some years past Gen. Belknap has been For some years past Gen, Belknan has been an almost constant sufferer from gout, and in February last he had so severe an attack that he hardly left his room for three menths or more. During that time he lost in flesh between thirty and forty rounds, and since then he has been in poor health. In consequence of his long illness his business has suffered, and this had worried him at times. Mr. Cameron last saw the General at about 3 o'clack on Saturday afternoon. He had been talking of his business affairs, and seems i somewhat depressed, but before Mr. Cameron left him he had in a measure regained his usual cheerfulness.

had in a measure regained his usual cheerful-ness.

As soon as the death of Gen. Belknap was known at the War Donartment Acting secre-tary Grant ordered the fing on the bulling to be put at half mast in honor of the ex-Secre-tary, and gave directions that the building be draped in black for the customary period. Ho-also communicated with the family of the de-ceased man, to offer whatever assistance they might desire from the department in the arrangement sfor the inneral. As soon as they are completed an order will be Isssued closing the dejartment on the day of the funeral. might desire from the department in the arrangemen s for the inneral. As soon as they are completed an order will be issaud closing the dejartment on the day of the feneral.

Gen. Beknap was one of the best-known men in Washington. His ruddy is, e. with its long blond beard, and his tail, straight, handsome form, we're among the most familiar objects on the principal thoroughfares of the city, and personally he was very popular. The old scandals connected with his administration of the War Office in Grant's second term had been in a measure forgotten and condoned, especially as public opinion generally regarded him as the victim of circumstances in a great measure, and as one who had to suffer in order to shield a woman from censure. It is noted as a singular coincidence that Justice Miller and Gen. Jelknap were formerly residents of keokuk. Jown, where they will both be buried, and that both were appointed to place in the public service as citizens of the Hawkere State. Since he resumed the practice of his profession in this city Gen. Belknap has been brate agent for Iowa to collect what is known as the direct taxes, and he was also one of the leading counsel for the Baltimore and Ohlo Railrosal Company. For the past two or three years it has been noticed by his friends that he was not so lively as formerly, and on one occasion, at a reception given last winter by Postmaste General Wanamaker. Gen. Belknap fell asleep and had to awakened rather unceromotional. At that time he complained of a heavy, dull feeling in his head, and physicians say that this was a forerinner for the attack which resulted fatally. Mrs. Belknap and daughter arrived here this evening.

william Worth Belknap was the son of Gen. William G. Belknap of New York, an army officer, who gained renown in both the war of 1812 and the Moxican war. The son was born in Hudson, N. Y. on Sept. 22, 1831, and was elucated at Princeton, where he graduated in 1843. Three years later he was admitted to the bar, and moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he took up the practice of his profession. He soon took a prominent part in politics, and in 1857 was elected to the Legishture by the Democratic party. When the war broke out he joined the volunteer service as Major of a regiment organized in his neighborhood. He was present at the battles of Philoh. Corinta and Vicksburg, and gained the commendation of his superfor officers by his services in Sherman's march to the sea. He was promoted to Brigadier-tieneral in July, 1864, and at the close of the war roceived the brevet of Major-General.

close of the war received the brevet of Major-General.

When the war was at an end Gen. Belknap returned to lowa, where he was appointed Collector of Interval Revenue, which office he retained until 1859 when he resigned to enter President Grant's cabinet as Secretary of War. He held this office until within two months of the close of Grant's second term. Then he was forced to resign on account of the scandalous charges of official corruption made seasant him. He was impeached and tried before the Senate, the accusation against him being that he agreed to appoint Caleb P. Marsh post trader at Fort Sid in return for a certan sum of mensy to be paid quarterly. The testimony was practically conclusive, but Gen. Belknap accessed on the technical plea that his resignation before impeachment had left the Senate without jurisdiction. This plea was all that saved him, as the voic in the Senate was \$5 to 25 agoingt him, which just fell short of the necessary two-thirds voice. Since his notitical career closed Gen. Belknap has been living quietly in Washington.

An Expressman Swindles as Immigrant. Mrs. Jane Scott, a steerage passenger on the City of Rome, was persuaded by a man representing Garrett's Express to let him take her baggage, consisting of seven pieces, from the Anchor line pier down to the Barge Office yesterday. He directed her to leave the comterday. He directed her to leave the company's pier and go down on an elevated train. There was a boat waiting to take her and her baugage to the Barge Office free and the driver of the express wag in knew it. He charged her \$2.50 for taking her baugage down town. She soon jound out sie had been swinded and supermendent Weber sent Detective Groden to see Barrett, but the expression wouldn't nay lack the money. Agent Coverty of the Anchor line gave her \$2.50 and she started for Battimore.

Lawyer Gray to Trouble.

Frank H. Gray, lawyer, of 10 Wall street, was arrested yesterday and taken to Jefferson Market Court on a warrant obtained by Wiliam Kraft of 109 West Twelfth street, who charges Gray with the inrocur of \$525. Krait charges Gray with the larrent of \$525. Krait anys he employed the lawyer to run-hase at an idministrator's sale the William J. Unadding Hoof Dressing Company, and gave Gray \$250 cach and a drait for \$400. The business was sold to another terson and Krait found out that thray had not bid for it. He demanded the topper and resulted \$125. Then he said Gray for the remaining \$525 and got judgment. Justice O'lielly held thay in \$1,000 ball for examination on Thursday.

dunites Mende Bestines to Arbitrate. The long strip of land between Eighth and Bradburst avenues and south of the new Polo ground has been the subject of much litigation, and is now claimed by Nathaniel Jareis from and is now claimed by Sathan of Jarvis. Ir and Thomas Fay. The latter has liked on the land or over forty years. Lately, er-hiderman John arith the agent for earned to emme d to other possession and just up a lence at 152d airoot. Mr. have inverse fold him to tear down the fence, and he did so teared to refer the matter to Folias dustice Mande at the liarriest Court. Then the Justice referred the parties concerned to the civil courts. THE SHOT FROM AMBUSH.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOHENLY. He Makes Many Speeches to Large Crowds

Along the Route. CRESTLINE, Ohio, Oct. 13.-Promptly at 6 clock this morning the special train bearing President Harrison and party pulled out of Indianapolis on the return to Washington. At Anderson the President spoke of the rapid industrial development of that section consequent upon the discovery and development of natural gas, and predicted a fine future for the

country. He also made a speech at Muncie. At Winehester a stand had been erected, and several thousand people were assembled. Every building in the city was decorated, and even the telegraph poles were adorned with the Stars and Stripes. Congressman Brown introduced the President, who said: 'MY FRIENDS: It gives me great pleasure

to hear from the lips of your honored fellow citieen, my old-time army comrade, these words of welcome, spoken in your behalf. I thank you and him for his assurance that your assembling here together is without regard to differences of belief and as American citizens, having common interests and a common love for ing common interests and a common love for the flag and the Constitution.

"New, to these good people of Randolph counts I render this merning my sincere thanks for their hearty and cordial welcome. No public servant in whatever station can ever be indifferent to the good esteem of men and women and children like these. You do not know how much these kindly faces the ofriendly Indiana greetings, help me in the discharge of duties that are no always easy."

The next stop was at Union City, on the

charge of duties that are no always easy."

The next stop was at Union (ity, on the bounds y line of Ohio and Indiana, and here the President again left the train and was escorted to a thind surrounded by thomsands of people. Cannons fired their sainte to the Chief Executive, and he was escorted to the stand between rows of school children, who strewed he pathway with flowers and waved the national calors. Mayor Shockney welcomed and introduced the President, who spoke as follows:

introduced the President, who spoke as follows:

"Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens: The conditions are not such here that I can hope to make many of you hear the few words that it is possible for me to speak to you. I have found myself in this tour through these Western States, undertaken for the purpose of meeting some of my comrades of the late war who had finited me to be with them at their annual gatherings, repeating the words. Thank you' everywhere. I have feit how inalequate this word or any other word was to express the sense of gratitude i should feel to these friendly fellow citizens who have everywhere greeted me with kind words and kinder faces. I have said before. I must say it to you, that it is very gratoful to me and to see you, just to realize that if there are fault inders, sometimes with reason, sometimes without, that the great body of our people are interested only in good government, in that the great body of our people are interested only in good government, in good administration, and that the offices shall be allied by men who understand that they are the servants of the people and who serve then faithfully and well. If it were not so, a fresh dent would despair. Great as the Government is vast as isour civel list, it is wholly inadequate to satisfy the reasonable demands of men, and so from disappointment, reasonable or unreasonable, we turn with confidence and receive with encouragement these kindly greetings from the tolers of the country, the men and women who only ask from the Government that it shall protect them in their lives, their projectly, and their homes; that it shall encourage education, provide for these sweet young children; that they shall have an easier road in life than the refathers had, and that they shall be an insence of corrupt intent or act in the administration of the Government."

At Crestline, after the playing of the band had assed the Meyer introduced the President.

that there shall be an niseance of corrupt intent or act in the administration of the Government.

At Crestline, after the playing of the band had ceased, the Mayer introduced the President, who said: "Already as me seven or eight times this morning, beginning telors breakfast. I have been called upon to talk briefly to my fellow citizens who have gathered at the various points where we made stoos at their request. The story I must tell you is the same old one I have been telling them, that I am very grateful for your friendly expressions and presence; very grateful for the kindliness which speaks through those who address me, and for the kindness which appears in all your faces. It is pleasant to know that as against all enemies of our country we are one, that we have great prids, just pride in our brithright as American citizens, just pride in our brithright as American citizens, just pride in the country of our adoption as to those who have found a home here with us. It is the people's land more than any other country in the world. Mr. Lincoln felicitously expressed it to be a Government of the people, by the people, for the people. (Applause, They peopletate it. If it does not miss its purpose, it is administered for their good. (Applause.) And so to you upon whom the burden of citizenship now rests; you who have the care of these isomes and the responsibilities of womanhood, to all express my thanks again for your friendly greeting. (Applause.) To every one of you was the most alumdant success; that every home represented here may be a typical American love sit as the crowning virtues and are household gods."

The President also made speaches at Alligney Magasted Wooster und other places.

gods."
President also made speeches at Alli-Mansfield Wooster and other places.
President will arrive in Washington early to-morrow morning.
Physical Market Salem, Oct. 13,—After leaving Salem, Ohio, a rapid run was made to this city the train arriving here and being at one transferred to the second section of the Lastern train.

ferred to the second section of the familiarities.

The President was seen but for a few minutes and remained seated in his car, it not being generally known that he was to possibly the city. At 7:35 the train pull done for Washington. On the same train was Sanator Quay, who had been in Pittsburgh all day in conference with Republican for at leaters that the Iresilent and Mr. Quay did not meet while at the station, but it is creamed they will not long remain in sent-ate ears. will not long remain in some site area.
Congressman Tom Barne says President
Harrison has been gone but eight days on the
trin, and in that time has travelled a little over
\$0.000 miles. During these eight days he has
made forty speeches.

PITTERURGH, Oct. 13.- A passeoger was rob bad on the Penneylvania Railroad last night James Bitzer of New York, while returning nome on the second section of No. 29, between Fittsburgh and Bradenville missed his pocket-book ontaining a tick; to New York and sev-eral hundred dellars. This merting he noti-fied the officials, who found the pock-thook in a total room. The takes was in the took, but the money was gone. Mr. Hitzer accuras another passenger, Charles Roop, of the rob-lers. tome on the second section of No. 20, between

I newleted of Being a Common Sents. SCHANTON Oct, 13.-Mrs. Catherine Walters was to day convicted in the court of his county of being a common sould, the third c uviction of the kind in the history of the State.
The second conviction was had in this county several months are. The ducking pens is still the punishment provided by law.

CONJECTURES ABOUT ALFRED OLBEN'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Only Thing Made Pretty Certain b that the Crime was Deliberate Murder -- No Henson Known for Etiling Olsen, The mystery that surrounds the assessing

tion of Alfred Olsen, the Norwegian painter who was shot in the back last Friday even in while he was passing through Sixtieth street in South Brooklyn, was not cleared up yester day. Three days have now passed since John Olsen, who was not related to Alfred Olsen, saw the flash of a pistol shot in the bushes and found Alfred Olsen lying face downward in the path mortally wounded. Within an hour after the shooting a dozen policemen were searching the neighborhood for blocks around for some clue to the murderer. Ward Detectives Burns and ityan have worked ateadily for three days on the case, and have not found a ciue on which

to hang a reasonable theory.

The portion of Sixtisth atreet where Olsen was shot is just outside the Brook-lyn city limits and is in New Utrecht. There is not a house within a quarter of a mile. The street is simply a country road, with a rath running along either side. Olsen was calling that afternoon on a widow, who lived in Fifty-eighth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, but he walked up to Sixtleth street because the path was better. It was his intention to eatch a Third avenue train and return to his home at 1 Four h place, Brooklyn. He walked down the path on the left side of the road. Any one who might have been following him could easily have climbed to the top of the embankment that runs along the path, and by making a short circuit could have

lowing him could easily have climbed to the top of the embankment that runs along the path, and by making a short circuit could have shot Olssai irom the clump of bushes without being seen. The shooting occurred at 6 o clock, and it was pretty dark. Moreover, the ground was soit, and it would have been bessible for Olsen's enemy to dog his footsteps without being heard.

Detective Burns has reached one conclusion, based on a story told by those who saw the pistol flash. There can be little doubt, he thinks, that it was a deliberate murder. If no one had seen the flush it might have been inferred that the shot was freed by some hunter in the fleids who was exploding the charge in his gun before golig home. Such a man, however, would not be likely to stand in a clump of bushes beside the path and empty his gun late the street without any definite purpose. Olsen's shoulders must have been just about on a level of the fleids at the left of the path when he was shot. The builet, however, took a downward course, and this strengthens the theory that the man who shot him stood on the bank just above the path. Detectives Burns and Hynn made another careful search of the fleids near Sixtleth street and Sixth avenue yesterday, in the hope of finding the revolver from which the builet had been tired. They were unsuccessful. These fields are now thickly studded in spots with a second growth of small trees and bushes, and are intersected by numerous paths. A better spot for an ambush could hardly have been selected. Although J hn Olsen was within 200 leet of the place when the shot was fired, the unknown man easily made his seaper through the bushes without exposs nr minself. It is probable from the direction of New Utrecht. If the man who used the working the bushes without exposs nr minself. It is probable from the direction of New Utrecht. If the man who used the working the bushes without exposs nr minself. It is probable from the direction of the paths at this bolon, that he went to look for work. There is a supplied of

could work.

"We are just where we began," said Detective Eurn-last night," and the worst of it is that there is no a standow of a cine."

There are many trainps in New Utrecht, and the New Utrecht police say that lawless gangs from Fort Hamilton give them a good deal of treuties.

from Fort Hamilton give them a good deal of trouble.

One theory is that the shot was fired by an injured huse and, who mistout Olsen for his intended victim. This, however, has failed thus far to direct special suspicion against any restient of the vi inity.

Olsen's remains have been removed from the Sency Hospital to the shop of Undertaker Lennant at 257 (commbia street, where the funeral will take place this afternoon. The interment will be in Evergreens Cemetery. Mrs. Olsen and her two children are left in destitute circumstances.

JACK THE HAIR CUTTER. He Despotts Another Detroit Young

Woman of Her Locks, DETROIT, Oct. 13 .- Jack the Hair Cutter has ound another victim, and the sixth name has been added to his list. Heretofore Jack has confined his operations to the western section of the city, but this time the victim lives in the extreme eastern part of the city. Mattle Morican and her sister Nellie both work in the city and live in the suburbs. Nellie has beautiful black hair, while Mattie has rather short brown locks. It was the custom of the two girls to go home together, but on Saturday afternoon Nellie received on Saturday afternoon Nellis received a telephone message telling her not to meet Mattle, as Mattle was to have company home. It so happened that Mattle went home first and took a car. It was but a short distance from the car to her home, and she had traversed half the distance when a man stepped up tehind her and asked her if she had any money.

Without waiting for an answer he threw his Without waiting for an answer he threw his arm around her head in such a way that she could neither see nor scream. A bright blade gleaned, and Miss Mattle was thrust side. She rap screaming to her home and a party organized to search for the man, but the search was futile. The party, however, found the hair cut from Mattle's head on the side-walk. He had ovidently mistaken Mattle for Neile and threw the short hair away in disgust. The people are greatly excited, and will use Jack roughly if they eatch him.

Killed for Taking a Woman's Part.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-John Finn, a baggageman at the Monon depot, died this afternoon from in uries received while endeavoring to protect a lady traveller from the rapacity of a negro expression. The woman was being over-charged for a trunk brought to the depot, and appenied to the bangagementer, who, upon hearing the facts promptly threw the negro into the sirest, and put trunk and passenger about the train just leaving. The negro lay in wait to right, and at a reporture memory in wait to Finn, and at an opportune mosesprang upon the baggageman with a line's shull was crushed, and the neuro The police and the californi detectives this evening on the track of the murderer.

RELIABLE FURNITURE ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

BEENEE & MOORE CO. purpose to show to other manufacturers during the present competitive war to prices just what money and perfect productive management can accompilate Their entire yeat story has been marked in plain

figures on large red tage, and here are a few of the un raordinary values offered traordinary values offered 2 88 A 88 88 25 5 = 218 2 250; in all the beautiful woods \$18 \$20, \$21, \$24. \$26, \$42. \$47. \$02. \$56, \$46. \$70. \$62 \$64 \$50. \$107. \$120. \$120. \$120. \$140. \$160. \$102.

\$150t \$107 \$1:00 \$.003 \$210. &c. BIS DE BESS & SE SEM, SIN. SUS. SUS. SUS. SUS. SAN. SAN. SAN. SON. SUN. SUN. STO. SAN. SAN. SUN. SUN. SUS. SUN. SA. DINING TABLES, S. D. \$10. \$12.50, \$16, \$17, #21. 68 : Ball #41. Ar 1 25 A 2 25m, in tratter \$2.50. \$4.50. \$4.25. \$6.75. \$5. \$4.25.

S'A ME . 1988 m E' S T Elm, namest etyler beautiful env arising this sold \$75. See Sec. \$150. \$127 \$160. \$161. \$150. \$100. \$170. a. See the process on all sold frience, Govern and Easy Chairs, Ours Tobias toold Cabbasta. An

41 to 45 WENT 14TH NT. Between 5th and 6th ave.

The Famous Cocoa of Europe.

The Coming One of America. Van Houten's has fifty per cent more of the flesh-forming elements of cocoa than is obtained by the best processes of other manufacturers.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Doctors and analysts of the highest standing all over the world, certify to this immense saving, and by VAN Hou-

TEN's special process only can this be attained. SO VAN HOUTEN'S COCCA ("once tried, always used") possesses the great advantage of leaving no injurious effects on the nervous system. No wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this (worstor's Cocca is recommended by medical men, instead of ten and coffee or other eacons or chocolates, for daily use by children or adults. hale and sick, rich and poor. Ask for Van Houten's and may no other.

MULLEN WANTS HIS BALAKY.

Mis Counsel Nays Aqueduct Commissioner Scott Treated Itim Unjustiy.

Civil Justice Peter M tchell, as counsel for John Mullen in his suit against the city, had a chance yesterday to get a slap at Aqueduct Commissioner Scott, who is the candidate for Mayor on the mixed ticket. Mullen was suspended as an inspector of masonry on the new acque just from Aug. 17, 1888, until Feb. 1, 1889. He maintained that his suspension was unlawful, and he sued to recover \$712 in wages. He got a verdict, and the argument on the appeal was heard yesterday in the General Term of the Supreme Court. Justice Mitchell said that Mullen passed a good civil service examination and was appointed under chapter 490 of the laws of 1883. He was suspended twice by one of the division engineers, but was alterward reinstated. After reciting these facts Justice Mitchell said:

twice by one of the division engineers, but was alterward reinsuated. After reciting these lacts Justile Mitchell said:

"At the time he was suspended there were quite a number of others suspended, and he was suspended only, as I boldly assert here and can reasonably ma ntain, to make room for other inspectors chosen by Mr. Scott, who seemed to be the leading spirit in the Aqueduct Commission. My client, Joan Mullen, was suspended under a pretended lack of work or insubordination, and there were thirty-eight new inspectors appeinted by Mr. Scott and company carring the time that my clent was suspended up to the date of his discharge. They give the ite to this excuse by their own act by appointing thirty-eight new inspectors at \$120 a month. I have set to see a decision of any court of justile that will ascept any such flimsy excuse for the discharging of a good man, who is proceeded by the law, not discharged, but suspended a good man who is competent in every respect—to employ other men in his place, as they did in this case. "In the case of Phelan an agreement had been signed that he was only to receive pay while he was at work. Not only was that agreement exacted from Pheian which makes his case distinguishable from Mullen's ca-o, but he also signed a waiver of his legal rights that he possessed to sue for his beag salary while he was suspended at the request of Mr. Scott, who prepared the waiver or release, and these poor mechanics were trapped into slaning away their rights under the prepared the surface of the surface of the surface of the companies of their case that they would be restored to work. Mulen did not slan it, I cauthoned enery one of these mechanics not to slan away their rights until the Court had aljudicated upon the prepared the surface of the protection of the amount of their case the rected the way by public officials like the Aqueduct Commissioners, These Inspectors were there daily, ready to render their services when called upon. Favoritism in polities prompted the minds of the Aquedu

MRS. BERGEN CLIMBS OUT A WINDOW.

Held Suspended There by Her Wrists Until a Policeman Carried Her Down a Lutter, Three months ago John Bergen, a night watchman, his wife Isabelia, and their little girl moved into the tenement at 2.071 Third avenue. Bergen was sick and out of work, and his wife became janitress. They lived on the second floor, over a jurniture shop. Early yesterday morning, after spending a very restless night, Mrs. Bergen seemed to become crazed suddenly. She talked about men pursuing her, and declared over and over again that her habies had been murdered. She rocked violently in a chair. Her husband tried to calm her, but she is young, strong, and large, and he could do nothing with her. The little girl

began to cry.
"And my sister." muttered Mrs. Bergen. "And my sister," muttered Mrs. Hergen, they are after her, too. They are learing her up, tearing her up, it was approaching 7 o'clock, and there were no signs of breakfast yet. Hergen grew worfed, but disn't know what to do. His wife kept looking stealthily around her, and continued to mutter:

Rept looking stealthily around her, and continued to mutter:

They are tearing her up, tearing her up."

Bergen went into the back room a moment, and when he returned found his wife on her hand; and knees on the broad window sill, creeping out the front window. He rushed to her with a shout and caught her arm just as she topple! Over toward the street. He clung to her arm as her body went out the window and shouted for help. A neighbor rushed in and got hold of the wiman's other arm. She was too far down and too heavy for them to pull her back, so they just leaned out of the window and held her by her wrists. The woman nother straggled nor screamed. She hung inert and motionless.

Persons attracted by the shouts called to the men to let her go and they would catch her, but Policeman James L. Alien can up in time to forbid this and ordered the men to held fast. He then got a ladder, mounted it, and carried the woman down on his back. She was sent to the Harlem Hospith, and from the otransferred to Bellevue, where she Leamo violent. The doctors said she had delirium tremens.

Night-blooming Cercuses that Blossom in the Daytime.

Ansonia, Conn., Oct. 13.-Mrs. Frances Fenn of this place owns a night-blooming cereus which has stood out of doors all summer. Last week it began to unfold a blossom at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 11:30 it was in its perfect and fragrant beauty. After remaining open several hours it closed its petals and in the evening it opened again, remaining in full blossom until early the next morning. When it blossom until early the next morning, when it was as fresh and i eautiful as when it first blossomed. The clant has had a x blossoms before, this season and all orened at night. Mrs. E. J. Hinc of Washington, Conn. has a night-blossoms in a weak. The first one opened in the daytime and remained open until dusk. In the evening the same blossom uniod d again. The next night four more opened, the second night two more, and the third day the last one blossoming, as did the first, in the daytime, closing and opening egant at night. Mosely floridal turists here this is considered to be an unusual ireak.

Thieves Cut his Throat and Spoiled his

Edward Stanford, who sometimes calls him self Albort Edward Stuart, was charged with vagrancy in Jederson Market Court yesterday by Agent Jerome of the Charity Organization Boolety. Stanford has been begging success fully in the business part of the city. He cannot epeck a of a wheren. Nesterday he explained in court that while he was employed as a clerk in California some vents ago a sum of money was given to him to carry to a lank. He was attacked by this wes who cut he him and robused him. He was a regard were almost accretional who had been been also as a control of the court of special bits for was in rectal of A ag. 2). But he came so lill that he had to be seen seed to be discussed to be a charged yesterday. He was remanded for trial fully in the business part of the city. He can

Puntar Prais Mesigue.

Much to the surprise of his congregation the liev. W. W. Prait. paster of the ledford Heights Baptist Church in Brooklyn au-nounced his resignation at the close of the normally ervices on burds, he should normally ervices on the state asked to a morethy of the efficers and months of the chart, on Welleville versing to be incompanion. The level of the chartens of the chart

A Letter Carrier Caught by a Brens. Letter Carrier Francis L. Flonogan, who has been employed to the Foot Office for two years and whose route includes a part of lieuter ergest was arrested restainly with a let y letter containing money in his presentain. Unleted what a comme four Surella held his first arrangement on There have been many compaints lately from Beaver ergest merchants of the less of mency from the main. BARONDESS OUT OF A JOB.

He at Whose Nod Boss a Bowed is Weary of the Whims of the Cloakmakers.

Baroude s of cloakmaker fame is out of a ob. Dejected and slouchy he wandered listlessly down Rivington street yesterday, his hands stuck deep in his trousers pockets. his eyes fixed on his shoes, whence the toes were beginning to peer, and all the old time animat on and energy gone, for Barondess has abilicated. No more shall he be called king of the cloakmakers. Never again will his stubbornness drive cloak manufacturers to despair. He has severed forever his connection with his former subjects because they made him tired.

and now he is looking for a job. A Sun reporter met him and asked why he looked thus sad.

" Vell. I tell you." replied Barondess, "everyting was wrong. Pose people shtrike, shirike, shirike, und nefer gets tired, und I, who was reshponsible fer bubund I. Who was reshponsible for bublic opinion, can't do hoddings to shtop
dem. Der condracter discharges a man
because he dond do no goot vurk. Der man
e mis to nie und gemblains. Ven I nask him
lor vy he dond do tester vurk he shake his
shoulder und dend sav noddings. Den he goes
avay brek und der whole shap shtrikes. Den
I and shand dot foreter. Everbody vants to
I e hoss und der didn't gift me no rest. Den de
secretary's tooks ain'd ail right. I got noddings fordo mit der money, but de books ain'd
ail right und robody knows vere four hundred
dediars is. I'm sick of it.

clings to do mil der money, but de books ain'd all right und voboley knows vere four hundred deliars is. I'm slek of it."

Besides all this Mr. Barondess had another grievane, He had studied for several years in mussia before he same to this country, when poverty out a stop to his collectate career. His ambition was to become a physician and he has always sont that goal in sight. When he began managing the doakmakers it was with some ser, of an understanding, by which the union was to give him enough money after a while to enable him to study medicine. Now he compinies that they have 't given him anything. When the reporter asked him how much money he would require to get his diploma, he answered.

I could do it on \$100 in two years. But I ain'd got no money at all. I didn't haf nodding at do mit der treasure." The reporter asked him what his pinns were. Barondess said that the Manhattan Cloak and Suit Company had offered to pay him within he learned Laglish thopoughly, and then to give him a place as business manager at \$12 a week. He said he was not going to accept either of these, and would wait for something to turn up.

He pointed with pride to a gold medal which the employees of Blumenthal Brosshad uresented to him. It bere his names spelled in the latest way. Jos Baron De Esa."

A SIGHT FOR A MOTHER'S EYES.

Her One-month-old Twins Burned to Beath in Their Crib.

Annie and Mamie, the one-month-old twin children of Charles and Ann Aldrich, were burned to death about noon yesterday, in their crib at 112 Sullivan street. Brooklyn. The father was at work in this city, and the mother was returning from a visit to a grocery in the neighb shood. The family occupy the second floor of a big tenement, and when Mrs. Aldrich started off a few minutes before noon to purchase some groceries the twins were sleeping in their little cot, and her two-yearold son Charley was playing on the floor. On her return, in less than five minutes, as she thinks. Mrs. Aldrich found the stairways lead-ing to her apartments blocked with excited neighbors and the hallway filled with smoke. The fire is supposed to have been started by the boy playing with matches. The flames, which had completely enveloped the sleeping infants, were suppressed before the mother's arrival.

arrival.

It had been discovered that the twins had It had been discovered that the twins had been hurned to death, and efforts were made to keep back the woman from the sight. She, lowever, made her way to the room, and was with difficulty restricted from taking the remains of the infants in her arms. It was found no essay to place her un at the care of a physician. When the father arrived from this city, in response to a hasty summons, he was affected almost as deeply as his wife. An inquest was held by Cor, her booney and a versicity for the property of the father arrived from the cut and the contained with the facts. dict returned in accordance with the facts.

New Gymnasium at Hamilton College.

Utica, Oct. 13 .- Architect Gouge of this city has just been commissioned to prepare plans for remodelling "Middle Cellege," at Hamilton ollege, Clinton, into a first-class gymnasium, His orders come from Alexander C. Soper of Chicago. As every one knows who was ever at Hamilton, "Middle College" was built and for years has been used as a dermitory and has rooms for about fifty students. It was · nce the fashionable quarter, but the improvenee the fashionable quarter, but the improvemen's made upon North and South colleges
made them more desirable. This and the fact
that the Greek letter fraternities all have
louses where their members room, has made
"Middle College" almost tennatiess of inte. It
is a four-story structure of stone, but was
built when they made the walls so thick that
they will not be wakened by removing the
floors and partitions. It is proposed to do all
that is necessary to make it in every respect
as rood a gymna-ium as the feet. The exponse will be a out \$10,000. Work will be
commenced at one and pushed to completion
as raddily as no sable.

Alexander (. Seper, the donor, is the President and principal ower of the Seper Lumber Alexander (Seper, the donor, is the President and principal ower of the Seper Lumber of minary and is accol Chicagos rich men. He was grainated at flam from in the class of 1897. He was flated for college by Prot. Oren floor, who now in the the chair of mathematics, and through whose inducence the donation is understood to have been reade. The strikens were greatly repide at when they head the news and for a time at least, Mr. Soper will be their patron saint.

Wm. P. Cannon, who last week was charged with haven; in his postession 27,304 bottles, in violation of the Bottle act, was taken before Justice Ford in the Tombs Police Court yesteriny, charged by Officer Looker of the Bettlers Frotestive Association with having 10,000 there bettle stored in his cells as a sol, 802 and 803 Secenth avenue. He was bailed for examination rat Sa urdus. Cannon may be ined \$1 for each cottle found in his pos-



WILL DIAIR C. D. & REW FURRITURE | And | Farmish Will Brain Tinwans | at the

Stands

WILL STAIN YOUR GLO SAURETS SUB-

age in Drug, Paint, and House Furnishing Sto.